

Evening Telegraph

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1871.

THE NEW REPUBLICAN RULES.

The convention appointed to consider the proposed new rules of the Republican party of Philadelphia held a session yesterday afternoon, at which a portion of the report made by the committee was adopted, with some amendments, after a series of animated debates. The only promising feature of those proceedings is the development of the fact that some of the members of the convention are disposed to improve the old order of things, but it is to be feared that in all vital and materially important changes they will be overruled by the majority. The discussion of one of these reforms is reported as follows in a morning contemporary:—

AN IMPORTANT AMENDMENT. Mr. Littleton moved to amend rule five by inserting after the word convention the following:—'And each representative in every convention shall cast the Republican vote given at the last preceding general election of the division which he represents, for the candidate first named on the Republican ticket then voted, and the candidate receiving the majority of votes so cast before such convention shall be the nominee of the party for the office in question.'

Mr. Littleton, in a lengthy speech, advocated this system. Mr. William B. Mann replied, and declared himself utterly opposed to the measure. He stated that a few words would then control the entire party, and a delegate representing a division of four hundred Republican voters could counterbalance ten delegates of divisions containing but forty Republican votes each. He also thought that the counting up of these votes would occasion confusion and prolong the sessions of conventions.

Other gentlemen replied, and a very general and somewhat noisy debate ensued. Finally a vote was taken, and the amendment was rejected by a vote of 13 yeas to 40 nays, barely a quorum of delegates being present.

The amendment advocated by Mr. Littleton contains the germ of the first step towards a true reform in the organization of Republican conventions, and its defeat affords lamentable evidence of the determination of the controlling spirits of the present convention to make the Republican masses of this city hewers of wood and drawers of water for grasping wire-pullers. Wherever a reform like that proposed by Mr. Littleton has received the consideration which it justly deserves from honestly-disposed conventions called to rearrange party rules, it has been adopted. Mr. Mann's argument, on its face, condemns his side of the question. He alleges that, under the proposed amendment, 'a delegate representing a division of four hundred Republican voters could counterbalance ten delegates of divisions containing but forty Republican votes each.'

Mr. Mann was exactly right in this statement, but exactly wrong in the inference he drew from it. In party councils one Republican voter ought to have as much influence as another, and under the system favored by Mr. Littleton there would be, in one respect at least, an approximation to this just result. But the logical conclusion of Mr. Mann's argument is that one Republican voter living in a strongly Democratic district ought to have ten times as much power in a Republican convention as a Republican who lives in a strong Republican district or ward, and, wonderful to relate, this monstrous doctrine was ratified by a vote of 40 to 13! The effect of its ratification is obvious. It tends to pack Republican conventions with delegates who represent rotten boroughs, and who, having but small Republican constituencies, consequently dare to sell or lend themselves to the wire-pullers, and to perpetrate outrages on Republican sentiment which few representatives of large Republican divisions would dare to perpetrate. If the convention persists in maintaining a large number of rotten boroughs, the wire-pullers will, by their existence alone, be enabled year after year to make odious and unpopular nominations, and to override the sentiments of a majority of those who attend the delegate elections. If we cannot have a direct popular vote for candidates for office the next best thing is that proposed by Mr. Littleton, of giving a just representation to the Republican strength of the respective divisions and wards; and the worst thing, so far as regards this portion of the rules, is to continue to make one Republican in some sections of the city as powerful as ten Republicans are in other sections of the city.

The new rules, to serve a good purpose, and to save the Republican party from a succession of future defeats, should be based on just principles, and so arranged as to at once insure a large attendance at delegate elections and provide safeguards for their honest management, as well as for fair dealing in the conventions. The whole spirit of the new rules proposed is of a directly opposite character. Little by little they provide for weaving network around the people, until they are caught in meshes from which there is no escape except by staying away from the polls, cutting the Republican ticket, or by voting in part or whole the Democratic ticket. What a convention appointed to frame new rules ought to do is to seek to strengthen the party with the masses, to purify its councils, to devise preventives against fraud, to equalize representation, and to lay the foundation of good nominations by inviting the co-operation of all good Republicans in the work of selecting candidates. The ruling spirits of the present convention are doing just the opposite; they are weakening the party with the masses, they are throwing power into the hands of the professional politicians, they are perpetuating inequality of representation, they are laying the foundation of bad nominations, and they are repelling disgusted Republicans from delegate elections and conventions. If they finish their labors in the

manner in which they have commenced them, they will entail disgrace after disgrace upon the Republican party of this city in years when, and localities where, it is successful; and they will alienate from it thousands of good citizens.

THE PARSONAGE BILL IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The members of the State House of Representatives yesterday indulged in a general interchange of views on religious matters, the occasion being the introduction of a bill to exempt parsonages from taxation. It is to be hoped that the debate was a source of spiritual profit to the gentlemen who participated in or listened to it, for it is certain the members of the Legislature will not be less likely to do their duty to their constituents if they are called upon from time to time to seriously bear in mind that religious matters merit their attention both as individuals and as legislators. The debate yesterday indicated very clearly that the religious ideas of some of our lawmakers are decidedly hazy, and if we thought that the exemption of parsonages from taxation would have any beneficial effect upon the morals of the individuals who are presumed to represent us at Harrisburg, we might be disposed to advocate it as a measure of reform that would be worth vastly more than it would cost. As it is, we are totally unable to see the propriety of the proposed exemption; and the members of the House who advocated it yesterday appeared to have the religious vote—if we may be allowed the expression—in their mind's eye, rather than any particular spiritual good that might accrue to themselves or the public at large. The bill, as originally introduced, applied only to the parsonages in Cumberland county, and it was evidently intended as an advertisement for Mr. John D. Leibig, the member from Cumberland. Other pious legislators, however, were anxious to make a bid for the religious vote, and Mr. McGowan moved to include Philadelphia county, and Mr. Miller and Mr. Wm. F. Smith the entire State. If parsonages are exempt from taxation other property will ere long be presenting nearly if not quite as strong a claim to be excused from bearing its proper share in supporting the Government, and thus all the taxes will be thrown upon the shoulders of a comparatively limited number of persons, whereas all who receive the protection of the laws, whether private individuals or religious or other corporations, should be obliged to contribute towards the cost of benefits that all enjoy.

We do not pretend to deny the great benefit that society derives from churches, considering them merely as moral agents, and as valuable aids in securing a respect for the laws and in promoting public order. But it is opposed to the spirit and the letter of the National and State Constitutions that religious corporations should receive support from the State treasury; for, practically, to exempt them from taxation is the same thing as paying them so much money out of the treasury. The laws of the nation and of the State guarantee protection to all descriptions of religious belief, and this is all that they with propriety can do. It is the duty of the private citizens who are interested in certain churches to support them out of their own pockets, and the churches, neither individually nor collectively, have any right to demand pecuniary assistance from the public treasury.

Mr. Marshall yesterday took the proper view of the case when he protested against this whole system of exemption as being in violation of the article in the State Constitution which says that 'no man can be compelled to attend, erect, or support any place of worship, or to maintain any ministry against his consent.' There are thousands of tax-payers in this State who profess no religious belief, and while we freely admit that it would be much better for themselves individually and for society in general if they were good Christians, it cannot be denied that by the exemption from taxation of property belonging to certain religious corporations they are forced, in violation of the Constitution, to support places of worship which would not be able to get a dollar from them in any other manner, and to maintain ministers who teach doctrines in which they do not believe.

In this city there are several million dollars' worth of church property exempted from taxation, which, if it were obliged to contribute a proper proportion to the public expenses, would enable the whole tax rate to be reduced, and thus relieve the public at large of a portion of its burden. Independently of all this, the exemption of church property has been and is made the excuse for extending the exemptions almost indefinitely. The cemeteries, which are mere land speculations, are exempt without a shadow, of justice, chiefly through the advocacy of Senator George Connell, who is well known to be the chief owner of Mount Moriah, and who accordingly is benefited annually to the extent of several thousand dollars. Now it is proposed to exempt parsonages from taxation, and then something else will be proposed as having an equal claim, and so the thing will go on until a large proportion of valuable property will pay nothing into the State Treasury, while the taxes will be proportionally increased in other directions. The whole system of exemption is wrong, and we sincerely hope that Mr. Marshall and such other members of the Legislature who have any regard for the public interests will earnestly oppose this Parsonage bill and all similar measures for increasing the burdens of taxation for the people at large.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT.—We are glad to learn by a despatch from Harrisburg that Governor Geary has appointed J. G. L. Brown as Coroner of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Coroner, Mr. Taylor. Mr. Brown has been a resident of this city for some years, and is best known to the bulk of our citizens as the business manager of Forney's Press, in

which capacity he has displayed unwearied devotion to his arduous duties, and good business tact and talent, combined with sterling integrity. For the last twelve or thirteen years he has been a consistent, zealous, active, and influential member of the Republican party.

In social life he has established and maintained an irreproachable character. Scrupulously faithful in the discharge of all the duties he assumes, we do not doubt that he will make an excellent officer; and as the Coroner is necessarily thrown, in many cases, into close connection with the reporters, there was special propriety in the selection of one who has been long and honorably identified with the newspaper profession to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Taylor's death.

NOTICES.

A LARGE LOT OF ELEGANT READY-MADE CLOTHING, FOR WINTER WEAR, AT VERY LOW PRICES. COATS, AND SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS. W. ANAKERR & BROWN'S, OAK HALL, THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA, S. E. CORNER OF SIXTH AND MARKET STREETS.

SOMETIMES A COLD WILL NOT YIELD TO ORDINARY REMEDIES, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the tubes through which the air we breathe is distributed to the lungs. This obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter or phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. Dr. Jayne's Expectorant seldom fails to remove these symptoms by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter, and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, Asthma, and Bronchitis are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for over thirty years, affords the best guarantee of its merit. Sold everywhere.

A LARGE AND IMPORTANT collection of fine modern paintings is now on exhibition at Scott's Art Gallery, No. 311 Chestnut street, and will be sold this and to-morrow evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, without reserve. The catalogue embraces works by Charles Chapin, Buckelowsky, D. De Noter, Hart, S. Coleman, M. C. Ream, F. De B. Richards, H. C. Bispham, Joseph Evans, John Faulkner, and others, consigned by W. H. Fanning, of Fanning's Art Rooms, New York.

PHILADELPHIA AGENCY. Abbey & Holyrood Breweries. Wm. Younger & Co., Edinburgh. ESTABLISHED 1749.

We are now prepared to fill orders from the trade for Bottled Ale and Porter From the above celebrated Breweries.

POWELL & WEST, No. 28 South FRONT Street, Sole Agents for W. Younger & Co. An invoice now landing ex-ship Amanus from Liverpool.

CINDERELLA, AN EXQUISITE PICTURE, ILLUSTRATING THE Old Fairy Story, Painted by J. Van Lerius, Antwerp.

On Exhibition for a Short Time Only, from Friday, Feb. 10. EARLES' GALLERIES AND LOOKING-GLASS WAREHOUSES, No. 316 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL. DREXEL & CO., No. 34 SOUTH THIRD STREET, American and Foreign Bankers,

DRAW EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PRINCIPAL CITIES OF EUROPE. DEALERS IN Government and Railroad Securities,

Drexel, Windrop & Co., Drexel, Harjes & Co., No. 18 Wall Street, New York. No. 2 Rue Scribe, Paris.

WANTS. WANTED, A STORE, On Chesnut or Eighth Street.

ADDRESS, STATING PRICE, LOCATION, AND FULL PARTICULARS, "F. B. K." 26 EVENING TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

COAL. \$7.50 FOR SCHUYLKILL STOVE COAL, per long ton, delivered. \$7.25 FOR SCHUYLKILL FURNACE COAL, per long ton, delivered. \$6.25 FOR SCHUYLKILL NUT COAL, per long ton, delivered.

EASTWICK & BRO., OFFICE NO. 225 DOCK Street. Coal Yard, No. 2209 WASHINGTON Avenue.

SNOWDON & RAU'S COAL DEPOT, CORNER S. DILLWYN and WILLOW Streets.—Lahigh and Schuykill Coals prepared expressly for family use at the lowest cash prices. 13

CLOTHING. "PUSH THINGS!" AT ROCKHILL & WILSON'S GREAT BROWN HALL, They are "PUSHING THINGS," And have PUSHED OFF Nearly all the fine Winter Stock Of Gentlemen's Excellent Clothes, And Superior Clothes for Boys.

COME AND CARRY AWAY What is left of our Excellent Winter Stock! Prices so low that you can hardly see them! GREAT BROWN HALL, 603 and 605 CHESTNUT STREET, ROCKHILL & WILSON.

HABILLEMENTS No. 324 CHESTNUT ST. CHARLES STOKES & CO. UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MERCHANT TAILORS AND Dealers in Ready-made Clothing. CUSTOMER WORK Done in the very best manner, at unusually low prices, out of a stock complete in every way, and with CUTTERS Of acknowledged excellence and ability.

PIANOS. GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT. HAINES BROS.' PIANOS, BRADBURY'S PIANOS, MASON AND HAMMON'S CABINET ORGANS, An Elegant Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices.

GOULD & FISCHER, No. 923 CHESTNUT Street, No. 1018 ARCH Street. J. E. GOULD, W. M. F. FISCHER. 117 1/2 4p

Steinway & Sons' Grand Square and Upright Pianos. Special attention is called to their new Patent 3-string Pianos, With Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Metal Frame Action, etc., which are matchless in Tone and Touch, and unrivalled in durability.

CHARLES BLANUS, WAREHOUSES, No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ALBRECHT, RIEKES & SCHMIDT, Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianos, recommend their stock of first-class instruments. Every instrument is warranted and priced moderate. 4 1/2 WAREHOUSE, No. 610 ARCH Street.

FOR SALE. ELEGANT STORE FIXTURES, With Marble Counters, Large Fire-proof, Desk, Letter Press, etc., will be sold cheap for cash or good trade.

No. 386 CHESTNUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL. 12 1/2 1/2

CHESTNUT STREET LOT FOR SALE.—Nos. 179 and 173, 40 feet front by 120 feet deep lot at the back. Apply to JOHN GRUMP, No. 173 CHESTNUT Street, or at COLONNADE HOTEL. 1 26 12 1/2

TO RENT. FOR RENT—CHESTNUT STREET STORE, No. 725. Possession March 1. Also, third and fourth stories in same building. Apply to GLENN & CO., No. 726 CHESTNUT St. (2d story). 2 6 6 1/2

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED TO PURCHASE, Desirable Real Estate, WITHIN ONE MILE OF BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS.

Payable in good and available trade, and partly in cash. Address "Box 1734, Philadelphia Post Office." 2 4 1/2

HOLIDAY GOODS. Spring Horses, Rocking Horses, Children's Carriages, BOYS' SLED, WAGONS, VELOCIPEDES, Etc. Etc.

H. J. SHILL, Factory, No. 226 DOCK Street, 12 9 4p BELOW EXCHANGE.

MARBLE WORKS. H. S. TARR & SON'S MANUFACTORY OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Work, GREEN Street, above Seventh, 1 30 3m PHILADELPHIA.

BRANDY. FINE OLD BRANDY, JUST IMPORTED FROM Pinet, Castillon & Co., VINTAGE OF 1840.

IN SMALL PACKAGES OF TEN GALLONS. FOR SALE AT A VERY LOW PRICE BY E. BRADFORD CLARKE, (SUCCESSOR TO SIMON COLTON & CLARKE), S. W. Corner BROAD and WALNUT, 1st thurst 4p PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS. 1871. BLACK SILKS "AT THORNLEY'S," EIGHTH AND SPRING GARDEN STS.

Having got through with our annual stock-taking, we now open up a splendid stock of "BLACK SILKS" very much under regular prices, and of most EXCELLENT QUALITY. Good Black Gros Grains for \$1.50, Rich Black Gros Grains for \$1.75, Very Rich Beautiful Silks for \$2.00, Heavy, smooth, soft Finesy silk, \$2.50, Sublime Quality Rich Lyons Silks, \$3.00, Superb Black Silks, Queenly, \$3.50, Most Magnificent Black Silks for \$4.50.

We know that the above goods cannot be excelled in the "UNITED STATES" for quality and cheapness. We also offer a full line of colors in Best Kid Gloves,

Every pair of which we warrant, and if through any mishap they rip or tear in putting on, we at once give another pair instead. JOSEPH H. THORNLEY, NORTHEAST CORNER OF EIGHTH and SPRING GARDEN STS., 23 thurst 1/2 PHILADELPHIA. Established in 1833.

727 CHESTNUT STREET. 727 POPULAR PRICES FOR DRY GOODS, STRICTLY ONE PRICE. ALEXANDER RICKEY, 9 10 thurst No. 727 CHESTNUT STREET.

GROCERIES, ETC. Choice New Crop Teas AT REDUCED PRICES. FINEST OOLONG, JAPAN, AND YOUNG HYSOON TEAS.

Just received, which we now offer at a great reduction in prices, in half chests, 10 lb. boxes, and at retail. Fine Old Mocha, Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee, at greatly reduced prices. Owing to the late reduction in Government duties, we can now offer to our customers a large assortment of FINEST-CLASS GROCERIES at low rates.

WILLIAM KELLEY, N. W. Corner TWELFTH Street and GIRARD Avenue, 11 10 thurst PHILADELPHIA. ESTABLISHED 1809. WARRANTED PURE Old Government Java Coffee, Roasted fresh every day, at only 35 cents per lb., or 3 lbs. for one dollar. Lovers of good Coffee, give this a trial and satisfy yourselves. For sale only at

COUSTY'S East End Grocery, No. 118 South SECOND St., 2 17 thurst Below Chestnut, West Side. N. B.—Choice Groceries of all kinds constantly arriving.

JUST RECEIVED, Davis' Cincinnati Hams. ALBERT C. ROBERTS, Dealer in Fine Groceries, 117 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Sts.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC. THE NEW YORK WATCH COMPANY'S WATCHES, (Factory, Springfield, Mass.)

In presenting their Watches to the American public, we do so with the knowledge that in point of finish and time-keeping qualities they are superior for the price to any Watch made in this country. For sale by

ALEX. R. HARPER, Successor to John M. Harper, No. 308 CHESTNUT STREET, SECOND STORY, (2 2 2nd 1/2) Salesroom of the American Watch.

CO-PARTNERSHIPS. THE FIRM OF J. E. CALDWELL & CO expires this day by limitation. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31, 1871.

NOTICE. The undersigned have this day entered into Partnership under the name of J. E. CALDWELL & CO., and will continue the business at No. 902 CHESTNUT Street.

JAMES E. CALDWELL, RICHARD A. LEWIS, JOSEPH H. BRAZIER, GEORGE W. BANKS, J. ALBERT CALDWELL, HUGH B. HOUSTON. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1, 1871. 2 4 6 1/2

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of HUGHES & MULLER was dissolved on the 25th day of January, 1871, by the death of Mr. GEORGE HUGHES. The business will be carried on by the surviving partner, who will settle all debts due to and by the said firm. GEORGE MULLER, No. 1095 CHESTNUT Street, 2 7 thurst 1/2

SEWING MACHINES. THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, For Sale on Easy Terms. NO. 214 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

INSURANCE. TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PENN MUTUAL Life Insurance Company, OFFICE, NO. 921 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1870. For Premiums and Interest, \$1,209,745 50 Less—during the year, \$27,209 00 Purchase of Policies, Commissions, Taxes, etc., 211,105 86 = 588,556 86 Net surplus for the year, \$101,939 74 ASSETS OF THE COMPANY LIABLE FOR LOSSES.

Invested in United States Stocks, Philadelphia City Loan, Pennsylvania Railroad Loan, Bank Stocks, etc., \$36,503 54 Bonds and Mortgages, first liens on property worth double the amount, Ground Rents, Company's Office, etc., \$611,792 34 = \$3,553,925 98 Market value December 31, 1870, \$3,651,291 68

The Board of Trustees has resolved to divide the net surplus among the holders of policies in force on the 31st ultimo on the contribution plan, applicable to the reduction of premiums or premium notes, when the next annual payment falls due, and has decided to receive the Scrip Dividends of the year 1863 in payment at the same time.

TRUSTEES. John G. Bronner, Benjamin Coates, Richard S. Newbold, James B. McParland, William P. Hacker, Joseph H. Trutter, William H. Kern, James Ediston, Edward M. Needles, Edward Johnson, James Long, John G. Reapler, George H. Stuart, William C. Houston.

OFFICERS. SAMUEL C. HUIY, President. SAMUEL E. STOKES, Vice-President. JOHN W. HORNOR, Actuary. HORATIO STEPHENS, Secretary. BENJ. KENDALL, Assistant Actuary. HENRY AUSTIN, Assistant Secretary.

HENRY C. TOWNSEND, Collector. MEDICAL EXAMINERS. EDW. HARTSHORNE, M. D., No. 1439 WALNUT Street. EDWARD A. PAGE, M. D., No. 1415 WALNUT Street. In attendance at the Office of the Company from 1 to 3 P. M. daily. 2-3 6 1/2 1/2

GLASS AND QUEENSWARE. \$200,000 WORTH OF CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE TO BE CLOSED OUT, REGARDLESS OF COST. Gay's China Palace, No. 1012 CHESTNUT STREET.

Are obliged to close out their immense stock, in consequence of the building they occupy having been sold. The entire stock must be closed out by the 1st of April, as they are obliged to vacate the premises by that time. Below we quote prices of a few leading staple goods. Fancy goods are at a still greater discount from former prices.

White French China Dining Sets, 127 pieces, \$15-00 White French China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, 8-75 White French China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, 6-75 S one China Dining Sets, 98 pieces, 7-75 Stone China Tea Sets (comps with handles) 44 ps 2-50 Stone China Tea Sets (comps with handles) 46 ps 2-50 Stone China Tea Sets (comps with handles) 48 ps 2-50 Stone China Cups and Saucers, per set 12 pieces 50 Stone China Dining Plates, per dozen, 60 Table Tumblers, per dozen, 50 Table Goblets, per dozen, 75 Glass Tea Sets (4 articles), 40 Bohemian Colored Sets, 2 Bottles and Four Box 90 Bohemian Liquor Sets, 6 Glasses, Water and Bottle, 40

An endless variety of Fancy Goods, at an immense reduction from former prices. 50 casks of Parrot Marble, Look and Majolica Ware, all new designs, just landed from steamers. Hivittin, will be included in the sale. Goods to go out of the city will be packed and delivered to transportation office free of charge, and insured against breakage to destination. SHOW ROOMS OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT. STORE FIXTURES FOR SALE. 1 13 1/2 1/2

CARRIAGES. ESTABLISHED 1853. JOSEPH BECKHAUS, No. 1204 FRANKFORD Avenue, ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE, Manufacturer of exclusively FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGES. NEWEST STYLES.

Clarence, Landau, Landauettes, Close Coaches, Shifting gr. Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, Etc., SUITABLE FOR PRIVATE FAMILY and PUBLIC USE. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fire and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted. 19 21 2nd 1/2

GLOVES. 100 DOZEN OPERA AND PARTY COLORED KID GLOVES, At \$1 Per Pair.

At \$1 the world-renowned "Joseph" Kid Glove. At \$1.25 the celebrated "La Belle" Kid Glove. At \$1.50 the unrivalled "Bartley" Kid Glove. At 15 cts. Solid Kid Gloves. At 25 cts. Cloth Gloves, worth 50c. At 31 cts. Cloth Gloves, worth 50c. At 35 cts. Cloth Gloves, worth 60c. At 44 cts. Cloth Gloves, worth 75 cts. White Hights, opened this week, selling at about 50 cents on the dollar. 100 dozen English Super Stock Y. Hoes, 35 cts. 2 button Kid-Gloves, (undermeasure color) at \$1 per pair, at

BARTHOLOMEW'S, 2 4 1/2 1/2 No. 22 North EIGHTH Street.